

**PRICE TWO PENCE**



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—Hootan's party of six, No. 2 south, Persov

4 feet, and have sent to the surface some good ore. I hear Bedwell's party have refused £800 for claim. They are down 70 feet, and continue to find ore equal in richness to the first. They have

secured a large quantity, and obtained about £1000 in gold from it. They have about 80 tons of reef left on the ground, which they intend to hand-cream. The Morrison's party, in No. 3 south, Perseverance, has sunk 100 feet deep, which has cost £2 per foot. Smith's party have opened another reef about 100 yards nearer the creek than the one now worked, and as well. A machine is shortly expected for the purpose of lifting the reef.

**THE WEATHER, AGRICULTURE, &c.**

of the South there is the intelligence below. In the district—according to the *Dispatch*, of the 1st of May—a succession of very hot days there was some rain, and a thunderstorm yesterday evening. Only a few drops of rain fell, however, just sufficient to wet the ground.

and the rumbling of the distant thunder announcing a storm had passed over to fall somewhere else. The dark masses of clouds which hung overhead gave no hopes, nevertheless, of a storm and all of rain, which is now much wanted for the night. The *Monroe Mercury* of Saturday, since our last we have had two thunderstorms, the whole weather keeps dry and very warm. We had a little rain, consequent upon a thunder-squawing over Cooma, but towards Hook Flat was much heavier than in Cooma. At Behndra-

There was no rain at all. On Tuesday afternoon a second shower passed over Cooma, but beyond a very slight shower it had no rain. Haymaking is being proceeded with by the farmers, and the crops promise to yield very well. The grass is long, and near Cooma completely dry. The temperature from 79 degrees to 82 degrees in the shade during the highest range of the thermometer today.

the warm enough, but not so hot as last week (says Saturday's *Albany Banner*) has already arrived on some of the farms in the Corvosa district; this neighbourhood the time will, as usual, be two later. The yield has not been equal to the appearance of the crops where harvesting has begun; and in the case of one of the best looking corn and wheat fields in the Albany County, the Quaker plains, we hear that seven bushels

to all that was harvested. Inferior crops in neighborhood were not expected to yield more than bushels, although the strong appearance of at first might lead one to expect a better crop. In other parts of the district we hear of rust having itself—in some few places badly, but in other a slight extent; and "pinched" grain has been noted in some of the farmers' fields.

...of by one of the farmers. From these  
strawbucka we imagine that the milling will sh  
and less flour than are found in ordin  
; and although there are many splendid crops  
, practical men do not look for a large yield  
ing the district throughout. In South

...we notice that the crops are superabundant, and that the attention of merchants there is being turned to the local market. But the Albany growers, we think, are in no position to make any importation other than the local market. A few farmers are still holding last year's wheat, but the local quotation is 4s. to 4s. 3d. per bushel.

... immediately followed by a deafening and

immediately overhead. The rain descended. I have not heard of any casualties; but several of the neighbourhood were struck. I expect we shall have a repetition of the storm, as it is thundering now. The last few days have been taken advantage of to reap the rye-grass seed. Notwithstanding the weather, the yield is said to be considerably better than last year.

As I mentioned in my last, the rust has appeared on wheat; but there is one kind, called "spring-wholes," which is supposed to be immune from rust, although growing immediately contiguous to the rusted wheat, both last year and up to the present year has been quite free from it. Should this year I expect no other kind of rust to appear.

in next year. We have a very serious problem in the shape of caterpillars, which are eating the ground in some places in such numbers that the place seems alive. I hear that on some of the grass is fast disappearing before the crawling during the last week the weather was better. On Tuesday evening a thunderstorm came and it is hoped that it will destroy some of the caterpillars.

On some of the farms here they have been able to get a good crop to the amount of £100. By the time of Saturday it is reported that the heavy rain of yesterday has washed away.

the past week; summer vestments and cool attire will be just what is in vogue, and general languor is prevalent, but we are to have a shower of rain would be very beneficial, but we have no present indications of it. At Yarm (says the paper), for the past two or three weeks, the weather has been very warm, and the people have been very busy in the fields. On Tuesday last hopes were entertained that some about to take place, but the indications were not favorable.

er a few thunderclaps and a drop or two of rain. The  
parts of the Murrumbidgee, however, a heavy  
rain took place, followed by welcome rain for an hour.  
ern news in general is to the effect that real summer  
weather predominates. The *Barren Advocate*,  
y, states that the weather during the past week  
ressively warm, and occasionally accompanied

ds. The grass in our vicinity now presents a bro-  
 ched appearance, and should any carelessness  
 of fire be shown by persons who may camp in  
 hood, considerable damage and loss will in-  
 sure. A thunderstorm passed over the town  
 day afternoon last, but was of very short duration  
 sufficed to lay the dust for more than  
 ra. The *Bathurst Times*, 14th instant says

we had to congratulate ourselves on being favoured by the summer weather for a few days, we have now had the further instalment of heat, reminding us of a hot sun. For several days the sunlight has been interlarded with nights have been insufferably sultry. On Monday morning, a heavy-looking thunderstorm threatened serious and sudden reverse. It, however, melted away to a drizzle, leaving the sun to shine as brightly as the term *Siemens* to a *Siemens*.

The town, dispensing to us only one little snow now and then, says the *Dispatch*, 16th instant, that the reaper is busy at work. We regret, however, that farmers' return will not generally be large. Abundant as there will be fair average crops. The rust has been used havoc with the wheat about Dubbo. Most of the cultivated crops will have no grain, while others are themselves lucky if they have half a crop. The

yielding well. There is a considerable quantity of grain in the district, but the quality is questionable. *Western Examiner's* correspondent at Dubbo gives the following details. He says: Up to the middle of November the weather continued to be very unsettled. If we had a sunshine one day we had a deluge of rain the next. From the 20th November all this has changed. Since then we have had steady dry weather, the solar heat

daily until within the last five or six days we have had a foretaste of a hot summer. The intensity of the sun's rays has withered up much of the long, rank, luxuriant grass, and it is to be apprehended now is from bush life that the weather has been rather favourable than otherwise for general business. But the wheat crops of the year are poor. The rust has played havoc and

A month ago I was led to believe the rust had infected the self-sown crops—it has since killed all, more or less. And farmers have begun to cut them down for hay. We have no wheat, and nothing more. Cobbora cannot be having a good wheat crop this year. It seems to be more fortunate, and there are forty miles from here towards Mundrabilla.

Lambing Flat, where there are a few farmers who  
speak with good reason, to have good wheat crops  
speak fairly, I do not think this district at  
to agriculture, except in patches. I speak of wheat  
only, and I may as well include maize, though  
maize crops now look well. Barley can be cultivated  
in this district with great certainty; but

profitable. It will never pay our farmers to grow wheat at all. Orange, Mudgée, and Bathurst will be more adapted to wheat culture. Improvements in machinery or implements cannot overcome unsuitable and ever-changing climate, though the

franges, potatoes, vegetables of all kinds, pumpkins, and such things, but we cannot grow wheat with certainty for four out of five we may succeed—no more. This is a pastoral district until the climate changes; but I know when that will be: Another thing that I told me, after so much rain and succession, flood, nearly one-half of the wells have become dry. The water is hard or brackish. The fact is, I

and around Dubbo which manifested no signs of rain during a long drought have been abandoned for an unprecedentedly wet season. The weather continues in the North. The *Inverell* of the *Armidale Express*, 17th instant, says: "The time is rapidly approaching, and our agriculturalists are making active preparations for gathering in the crops which now display that golden tint immediately after the

and poet. But, though the standing crop is a distance, the poetical effect is destroyed by the destruction of various kinds have made among them, and terms and heavy rain has made of the precious grain. On the numerous wheat at Brodie's Plains, however, the wheat is the majority of our suburban farms present

ly, and upon the whole the appearance of the crops is indifferent, and they will fall far below the average of last year. I am informed that the gross produce from the suburban farms is estimated at about twelve bushels to the acre, though accounts from the country are more favourably. Of course, rust has been walking in even-legged boots among the crops this last season.

...in low and swampy ground, though this is  
...our farmers have had to contend with.  
...mildewy fungus is also prevalent, known to s

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the account I gave many years ago, and have always given.

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It is quite true that these, such as the receipt of £10, which I subscribed towards relieving the *Empire* from its difficulties, and which I never regarded, but which any other man than Mr. Parkes would have regarded as a debt, seeing that, after all, I was not to be paid, and that I was to give my money to Mr. Parkes. The money he owed me was due for leading articles written in pursuance of contract between him and me. But his account of the matter, which he has now given me so emphatically that, in any way, or in any sense of the words, I "volunteered my services to write for the paper," that is, that I "volunteered to write" leading articles, which is what I never did, has done much between us. I had previously often written, and was constantly asked, and pressed when disinclined, to write verses and other trifles for the paper, for which I was never paid, and which I never regarded as a debt. But I should never have dreamt of offering to write leading articles, if Mr. Parkes himself had not made the offer, which I remember his making most disagreeably, and which I remember his making most impressively on my mind was what appeared to me the peculiar feature of its being a cash transaction. I am certain if Mr. Parkes had asked me to write for nothing in these, such as the receipt of £10, for the paper, my political enthusiasm, that I should have most willingly consented, and would, I believe, have worked as long and as hard for nothing, perhaps even longer and harder, than I did for money. But Mr. Parkes, in his grand and mysterious, half-Condescending way—which has grown a little less imposing now that we know what it all comes to, not only informed me, with due ceremony, that I was to be paid for my articles, but seemed to accept gratuitous leading articles, but strongly insisted besides that the transaction between the *Empire* and me must be strictly a cash transaction; and he said, "I will pay you for your articles—three, as he says—a week, or as many more as I pleased to write—I was to be paid £5 a week in cash. I agreed to this, though thinking my cash was not worth the paper, and that I was giving my money away, necessary for the credit of the paper. For six months I wrote more than four articles a week, often between midnight and 4 in the morning, in a way which I have never since been able to repeat, and which I characterise as better than my contract, and worth above £500 a year to the paper. After three months, amid profuse protestations of regret and volun-

me, the peremptory promise of cash payments was renewed by Mr. Parkes in person. But in all these six months I received not a sixpence, nor was I ever paid, until, after having been deceived like others by the same man, I was obliged to pay him, and he then means to compel payment. It is therefore not true, as stated by Mr. Parkes, that I "had only received part of the money," or "became a creditor in the *Empire*," or "received the balance." I had in fact received nothing, and there was accordingly no balance. I took no part in the farce of sequestration. I made no attempt to prove my claim. I kept aloof from the other creditors. I was never once asked to join in any "voluntaneous vote," or to execute a "release." No "assessments" were levied on any. But it can scarcely be said that I "plumbed upon my claim" since I contrived to be paid, nor is

it true that I gave any special instructions to a solicitor to arrest Mr. Parkes. My simple instructions were "to get the money." How or why any information on the matter could or should have been "communicated" to Mr. Parkes, by the mysterious person described as "a gentleman now in Sydney, a member of the Union Club," I cannot understand, since Mr. Parkes himself took steps to draw, and did draw me, into personal communication, and did his best but failed, to wheedle me into a surrender of the legal advantage I had over him.

I have no objection to Mr. Parkes's account of the matter, and his arrangement of the facts, though it is, in places, "not quite so accurate and true" as "from causes connected with the formation of the Forster-Baker Ministry in 1859." Mr. Parkes is best judge of the value of his own narrative, and I do not know sooner than I thought, and I recollect his publishing a jermiad, or letter of prophecy, against that Ministry, chiefly on the ground of not having been consulted in its formation. But the set remark is, that whenever I was dropped it was when I was found no longer useful to Mr. Parkes.

As for the renewal of our acquaintance, though I have not seen him since, for the purpose, I think, since we met accidentally, I care not how it began or ended, nor (I believe) do any one else. Mr. Parkes is, therefore, welcome to his own theory on the subject, even though he should think it probable to suppose that I degraded myself, or had some sinister end in view.

It is true that Mr. Parkes has since constantly "pursued me with imprecations and even with calumnies public and private," before my face, and behind my back. This even appears from another letter, in which he says that he has been at several private conversations with "another gentleman among Mr. Forster's" tolerably intimate acquaintances. I know well who he meant, he has an opportunity of doing so, and he has not been able to obtain amusement himself at Mr. Parkes's expense. But this feature in the life and character of a great country gentleman may be worth expatiating on some future occasion.

WILLIAM FORSTER.

Sydney, December 21

**CLERICAL DISABILITIES.**

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Very confused opinions seem to prevail on the subject of the petition now before the House. Will you kindly allow me to quote the following passage from the High School of St William IV., No. 5, which is to the following effect:—"And it is enacted that from and after the passing of this Act, no person shall be or shall be received as chaplain or minister, or permitted, or called, or sent, or sing or say the Common or open Prayer, or to minister the sacraments, or to preach any sermon in any church or chapel, or to perform any religious service, of the United Church of England and Ireland within this colony or its dependencies, until he be first approved, and thereunto licensed by the Archbishop of the Province, or the Bishop of the Diocese, or (in the case of the See being vacant) by the guardian of the spiritualties under his

well. Now, had this Act been repealed before the formation of the Church of England and Ireland in New South Wales to manage the property of the said Church, we should not have been deriving from Bishop Thomas in his address to the Church of England, the *Chronicle Herald* and *Chronicle* of March 2nd, 1867, the following words:—The Bishop of Capetown, Dr. Thomas says:—"In New South Wales, however, the case is different. The Bishops themselves are recognised by the Acts 4 William 4, No. 5; 5 Victoria, No. 4; Sydney and Newcastle Land Act, 1858; and Goulburn and

To my mind legal disabilities do exist, and I pity the case of a clergyman appealing to the Supreme Court while Act 4 William, No. 5, exists; and what is usually called the *case of the Bishop of Capetown*.

The petitioner has perhaps adopted the *proper course*, but certainly the *prudent and honorable one*. If Parliament had not passed the Act 4 William, No. 5, I suppose there will be an end to the matter. The *case* is not "isolated" case as "J. S." supposes, but no doubt it is a *very* isolated case. The Hon. C. Campbell would turn the question on the *supposition* that

marriage by deacons. The real matter at issue is that a clergyman be allowed to resign his orders legally, and without incurring opprobrium.

CIVIS.

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### CORONER'S INQUEST.

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**SUDDEN DEATH.**—Yesterday forenoon, the City Coroner held an inquest at Mrs. Wells's, Wynyard Hotel, respecting the death of a man named Gibbon. Michael Talbot de-

[illegible]

fully drunk; the constable then went away; witness, with the assistance of one of his lodgers, then

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.		WEDNESDAY EVENING.	
The Customs revenue received to-day was as follows:—			
Brandy	...	...	255 12 1
Gin	...	...	10 0 0
Liquors, cordials, or strong waters	...	...	34 2 0
Whisky	...	...	435 0 0
Wine	...	...	3 2 0
Perfumed spirits	...	...	110 0 0
Rum	...	...	27 14 0
Ale, porter, and beer (in bottles)	...	...	58 6 0
Tobacco and snuff	...	...	1815 0 0
Coffee and chocolate	...	...	104 15 0
Fruit (unrefined)	...	...	1 7 3
Dried fruits	...	...	14 0 0
Hops	...	...	4 10 0
Tea	...	...	31 18 0
Plantage	...	...	137 16 10
Ad valorem	...	...	

The inclemency of the weather to-day put the sheepstop to business. Messrs. Mort and Co. held a sale of their usual weekly wool sale, and submitted a catalogue of 1600 bales, of which only a small portion had changed hands. Secured sold as follows:—  
 122 to 152d., 3 fleeces at 10d.; 152 to 160d., 1 fleece at 3jd. to 7jd. The sales were as follows:—  
 J.B. JB, 5 greasy at 6jd.; HS, 26 at 5jd.; MG, 20 over Brookstead, 31 secured at 14d., 2 at 9jd.; DITE, 5 greasy at 5d.; E over M, 14 at 6jd.; W.W., 28 at 4jd.; BEF, 14 at 7jd.; RG in diamond, 11 fleece at 12jd., 1 clips at 5jd.; C in diamond, 8 greasy at 6jd.; — W, 12 fleece at 12jd.; GR, 14 greasy at 5jd.; J. Colletts, 39 fleece at 12jd., 4 washed locks at 6d., 4 locks at 2jd.; J.J.N., 8 greasy at 5jd.; AG over Narrawa, 15 fleece at 17jd., skirtings at 9d. to 12d.; AG over NSW, 29 greasy at 7jd.; JWC, 8 at 6jd.; In small lots, 3 secured at 13d. to 15jd., 6 fleece at 10d. to 14d., 1 black at 12jd., 27 fleece at 12jd. to 7d., 11 broken at 3jd. to 6jd.; 122 locks, piglets, and clippings at 1jd. to 6jd.; 2 sheepskins were less firm, 20 lots full woolled to sold at 4d. to 5jd.; 7 lots inferior at 2jd. to 3jd.

Messrs. Dixon and Co. report the sale of two small freehold properties, situated in Liverpool-street, and being part of the Riley Estate, for the sum of £274; purchased by Mr. R. Rowley.

Brisbane papers are to the 19th instant.

The Courier of Saturday reports as follows:—

Business has been fully up to the average during the last week. The market for flour is quiet, but the increased tariff for foreign flour has caused a slight advance in price. Flour is now beginning to make itself felt on the market, and the stock of old stocks are becoming short. Flour is decidedly scarce, and the price is advancing. The market for sugar is quiet, and the price is steady. The market for rice is quiet, and the price is steady. The market for maize is not so well supplied, and prices are slightly higher. The market for wheat is quiet, and the price is steady. The market for barley is quiet, and the price is steady. The market for oats is quiet, and the price is steady. The market for peas is quiet, and the price is steady. The market for beans is quiet, and the price is steady. The market for lentils is quiet, and the price is steady. The market for mung beans is quiet, and the price is steady. The market for chickpeas is quiet, and the price is steady. The market for soybeans is quiet, and the price is steady. The market for cotton is quiet, and the price is steady. The market for wool is quiet, and the price is steady. The market for hides is quiet, and the price is steady. The market for skins is quiet, and the price is steady. The market for tallow is quiet, and the price is steady. The market for oil is quiet, and the price is steady. The market for sugar is quiet, and the price is steady. The market for rice is quiet, and the price is steady. The market for maize is not so well supplied, and prices are slightly higher. The market for wheat is quiet, and the price is steady. The market for barley is quiet, and the price is steady. The market for oats is quiet, and the price is steady. The market for peas is quiet, and the price is steady. The market for beans is quiet, and the price is steady. The market for lentils is quiet, and the price is steady. The market for mung beans is quiet, and the price is steady. The market for chickpeas is quiet, and the price is steady. The market for soybeans is quiet, and the price is steady. The market for cotton is quiet, and the price is steady. The market for wool is quiet, and the price is steady. The market for hides is quiet, and the price is steady. The market for skins is quiet, and the price is steady. The market for tallow is quiet, and the price is steady. The market for oil is quiet, and the price is steady.

From Melbourne we have papers that state the following commercial intelligence:

[illegible][illegible]

**DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT.**—The Oliver Goldsmith Club gave an entertainment at the School of Arts last evening, for the benefit of the funds of the club. The author was of the most dignified kind, and no doubt was of the most interesting but, alas! not of the most profitable nature. The first piece that was played was "The Slave," a piece of the most powerful and stirring nature, and the most part well sustained, and everything passed off admirably for amateur performance. The club was very ably assisted by Miss Burton, who played the part of Margaret; and by Miss Burton in the character of Herminie de Vernot; both of whom were very successful in their impersonations. The entertainment concluded with a song, and a recitation of a poem. The audience were lavish in their applause, and the players were on several occasions called before the curtain.













THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1870.

TED, a young Girl, as General SERVANT.  
 Riley-street.  
 TED, a good female COOK. Mrs. Longford's,  
 ne Bell, Kew-street.  
 TED, several good SERVANTS, for small  
 families. Office 221, Campbell-street.  
 TED, HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID, clever  
 & needle. 349, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst.  
 TED, a tidy GIRL, about 12, to mind a baby.  
 Swiss-terrace, Brisbane-street.  
 TED, a NURSE GIRL. 4, Lady Young-  
 terrace, Bridge-street.

ED, a respectable HOUSEKEEPER.  
Myers, 129, S. H. Rd, between 6 and 7 p.m.

ED, a respectable NURSEGIRL, about 11 or  
Apply 129, South Head Road.

ED, respectable young GIRL, to look after a  
old two years old. Cohen's Hotel.

ED, a respectable GIRL, to assist in house-  
work. 243, Castlemeagh-street.

ED, immediately, a steady useful GIRL.

ED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. Blair,  
arson-street, Balmain.

ED, a young Man, as WAITER; must be  
er and active. Mrs. Capps.

ED, a respectable young Person as BAR-  
D. Great Britain Hotel, King and George sta.

ED, a respectable GIRL, about 14. Mrs. Morgan, 39, New Pitt-street.

ED, a Kitchen MAN, and otherwise useful. Forbes Hotel, King and York streets, after 8.

ED, a steady Chief COOK. Apply George Cook, 118, Sussex-street.

ED, a respectable Married COUPLE; the man must be a competent Coachman and Groom, though General Servant; only 3 in family; rough. Apply to Mr. Gibson, 282, Pitt-street.

**ENTS, BOARD & RESIDENCE.**  
MENTS.—VACANCIES for 2; piano, bath,  
very mod. Miss Jarman, 195, Premier-ter.  
MENTS, with or without Board, for one, two  
ve; terms moderate. 120, Phillip-street.  
MENTS VACANT, at Mrs. Martin's, 179,  
Marie-street North.

**OF AIR.**—Private BOARDING-HOUSE ten minutes' walk of the Moss Vale or Sutton Bay Station. Mr. JOSEPH ROBERTS,

ph Wallis, Southwood, Nattai.  
Back ROOM, furnished or unfurnished, at Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park.  
LASS family and single Rooms vacant; bath; moderate. 1, Hyde Park-ter., Liverpool-st.  
PIES.—St Kilda House.—Private Boarding Establishment. Mrs. Base, proprietress.  
ED, one or two ROOMS, furnished; use of them. Address Z., HERALD Office.

ED TO LET, a comfortably-furnished Room,  
with use of kitchen, in the house of a widow  
very moderate. 335, Macquarie-street  
Hyde Park.

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**TO LET.**

TO-TERRACE, DARLINGHURST ROAD,  
near William-street, one of those healthy and  
well-situated Family RESIDENCES, just com-  
mandy for occupation. Apply 144, Lepp-house.

N.—TO be LET, Devonian Cottage, near  
ence of James Shoober, Esq., J.P., contain-  
2 verandahs, kitchens, stable and coach-  
other out-offices; abundance of water, garden,  
t, and large yard; formerly the residence of  
Esq.; rent moderate. Apply to the cashier  
non's, solicitor, 136, Pitt-street.

OD.—To LET, 6-roomed COTTAGE, 5  
's' walk from Station Apply 369, George-st.

OD.—To LET, 6-roomed COTTAGE, fire

**GHURST.—HOUSE.** To LET, 4 rooms and n. &c.; rent 11s. Inquire of Mr. John M. Victoria-street, Darlinghurst, near the new Hospital.

House and Shop, 22, Hunter-street, now in thorough repair. A. Cohen, Wynyard-square.

Family RESIDENCE, Wildfell, Potts's water frontage; garden; every convenience. 18s per week, 64, BOTANY-STREET, Hills. Key next door.

5-roomed HOUSE, 31, West-street, Darling-  
W. B. Haigh, 221, Pitt-st., near King-st.  
A comfortable clean COTTAGE, rent low. 2,  
-st., Chippendale; key Mr. Scully's, opposite.  
Spacious OFFICE, over No. 221, Pitt-street  
has 3 windows. Rent low.  
BRICK COTTAGE (new), 3 rooms, 6s 6d;  
over R. G., Geo.-st., Redfern, foot Mt. Carmel.  
HOUSE of 6 rooms, kitchen, bath, and cop-  
erwell-st., near Macleay-st., Woolloomooloo.

**KELLY'S HOTEL**, Market-street. Apply premises to G. B. Kelly.

**a HOUSE**, 101, Bourke-street, Woolloomoo: 6 rooms, kitchen, &c.; large yard; rent low. Apply C. Kidman, South Head Road.

**that convenient FAMILY RESIDENCE**, Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-street. Apply Moore and Co., Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

**ET, or for SALE**, furnished, that desirable property, being a house, situated in the

**Two newly erected SHOPS in King-street,**  
to the Theatre entrance, will be finished by  
day. For terms apply to the proprietors 227,

at reduced rent, the SWISS HOTEL,  
and for the last nine years by Adelaide Leoni;  
all HOUSES, in Hanson's-square, off George-  
y A. C. Hanson, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-  
spacious OFFICES, low rent, over Peaspe  
law's, 338, George-street.  
S to LET, spacious, light, and central; rent,  
and £30 per annum. 360, George-street.  
S to LET. 233 George-street, will be vacant

**TO LET.**—Those extensive PREMISES now in occupation of Messrs. Allan, Street, and Co. will be available for occupation on the 1st of January. Apply to John Leving, 10, Abchurch-lane, London, E.C. 4.

FARM—will carry 150 cows; every con-  
Tenham Court; rent £10. Roke, Geo.-st.

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**BY MORNING HERALD.**  
Subscription—£2 12s per annum; if sent through  
the post, £4 per annum.  
Advertisements under six lines will be charged  
at the rate of 6s per line, if booked.  
Deaths, and Marriages, 2s each insertion.  
Advertisements in the country can remit payment by

of BIRTHS and DEATHS cannot be inserted in the Journal unless endorsed with the name and address of the persons by whom they are sent.

MARRIAGES cannot be inserted unless endorsed by the officiating Minister or Registrar.

The above rule is rendered necessary in consequence of the large number of malicious notices having been sent for publication of annoying respectable persons.

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